### **ENTERPRISE AND OTHER FUNDS**

## **District of Columbia Retirement Board (DY0)**

The mission of the District of Columbia Retirement Board (the "Board") is to invest, control and manage the assets of the D.C. Teachers' Retirement System and the D.C. Police Officers and Fire Fighters' Retirement System.

Agency Director	Jorge Morales
Proposed Operating Budget (\$ in thousands)	\$11,414

#### **Fast Facts**

- The proposed FY 2001 operating budget is \$11,413,742, an increase of \$1,521,591 over the FY 2000 budget. There are 14 full-time equivalents (FTEs) supported by this budget, an increase of 1 FTE over FY 2000.
- The FY 2001 actuarial certification estimated the current value of assets at \$1.7 billion.
- For FY 2001, the employer contribution rates for covered payroll are 2.3 percent for teachers, 18.8 percent for police officers, and 22.3 percent for firefighters.
- The employer contributions to the District's retirement systems are reflected in the Teachers' Retirement System agency (GX0) and the Police Officers and Fire Fighters' Retirement System agency (FD0).

## FY 2001 Proposed Budget by Control Center

The basic unit of budgetary and financial control in the District's financial management system is a control center. The District of Columbia Retirement Board is comprised of one control center that serves as the major component of the agency's budget.

FY 2001 Proposed Budget by Control Center				
(Dollars in Thousands)				
D.C. Retirement Board				
Control Center	Proposed FY 2001 Budget			
1000 ADMIN	11,414			
DY0 D.C. Retirement Board	11,414			

#### District of Columbia Retirement Board (DY0)

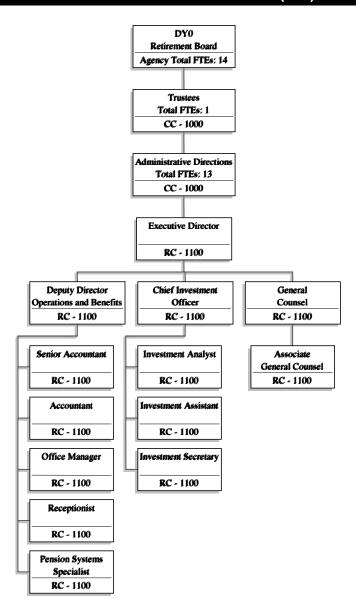
#### **Agency Overview and Organization**

The Retirement Board sets overall policy to manage the District's retirement systems—Teachers' and the Police Officers and Fire Fighters' Retirement Systems. Since its inception, the Board has operated under a committee system, thereby providing a two-tiered process for fiduciary review and analysis. In this manner, the board, consistent with its fiduciary duties, thoroughly and comprehensively reviews all issues brought before it.

Twelve trustees serve on the Board: three are appointed by the Mayor; three are appointed by the District of Columbia Council; and six are elected by their beneficiaries and participant groups. Currently, the Board has five standing committees (Benefits, Investment, Legislative, Operations, and Minority Participation). To implement Board policies, an Executive Director, along with other staff, manage the daily operations. This allows the Trustees to effectively discharge their fiduciary and administrative responsibilities pursuant to sections 121 and 181 of the District of Columbia Retirement Reform Act (P.L. 96-122). The Board and its staff have statutory and operational responsibilities in the following issues:

- Custody and investment of retirement funds;
- Oversight of contributions to the funds by the District government and employees;
- Oversight of benefit payments to annuitants;
- Reporting and disclosure; and
- Organization and operation of the Board.

## District of Columbia Retirement Board (DY0)



## **FY 2001 Proposed Operating Budget**

The District of Columbia Retirement Board's Operating Budget is composed of two categories: (1) Personal Services (PS), and (2) Nonpersonal Services (NPS).

Within the PS budget category are several object classes of expenditure such as regular pay, other pay, additional gross pay, and fringe benefits. Within the NPS budget category are several object classes of expenditure such as supplies and materials, utilities, communications, rent, other services and charges, contractual services, subsidies and transfers, and equipment and equipment rental.

Authorized spending levels present the dollars and related full-time equivalents (FTE) by revenue type. The District of Columbia's revenue type is Other (interest earning on the District's contributions).

(Dollars in Thousands) D.C. Retirement Board								
Object Class		Actual Y 1999		proved Y 2000		oposed Y 2001		ariance
Regular Pay -Cont. Full Time		505		728		901		173
Regular Pay - Other		38		55		65		10
Additional Gross Pay		51		0		70		70
Fringe Benefits		74		110		146		36
Subtotal for: Personal Services (PS)		668		893		1,182		289
Supplies and Materials		11		75		134		59
Telephone, Telegraph, Telegram		8		15		20		5
Rentals - Land and Structures		246		275		275		0
Other Services and Charges		13,217		8,554		9,694		1,140
Subsidies and Transfers		0		0		0		0
Equipment and Equipment Rental		7		80		108		28
Subtotal for: Nonpersonal Services (NPS)		13,489		8,999		10,232		1,233
Total Expenditures:		14,157		9,892		11,414		1,522
Authorized Spending Levels								
by Revenue Type:	FTEs	Dollars	FTEs	Dollars	FTEs	Dollars	FTEs	Dollars
Local	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	10	14,157	13	9,892	14	11,414	1	1,522
Total:	10	14,157	13	9,892	14	11,414	1	1,522

#### **Agency Funding Summary**

The proposed FY 2001 operating budget *for all funding sources* is \$11,413,742, an increase of \$1,521,591 or 15.4 percent, over FY 2000 approved budget. The District of Columbia Retirement Board receives funding from Other sources. There are 14 FTEs supported by this control center.

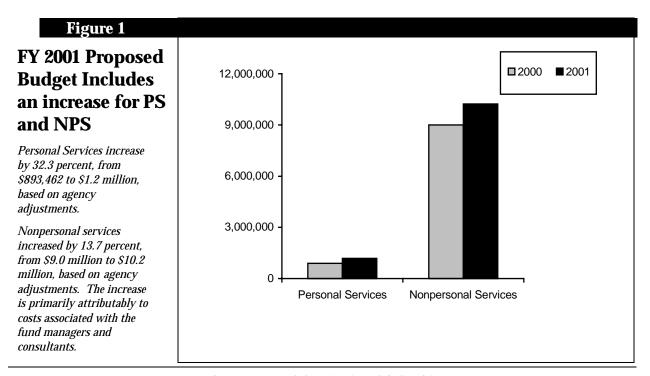
• Other. The proposed *other* budget is \$11,413,742, an increase of \$1,521,591 over the FY 2000 budget. This is an increase to fill vacancies and improve services. Of this increase, \$288,590 is in personal services, and \$1,233,001 is in nonpersonal services. There are 14 full-time equivalent positions funded by Other sources.

The change in personal services is comprised of:

- \$172,905 is an increase based on agency personal services adjustments to regular pay continuing full-time.
- \$70,000 is an increase for overtime.
- \$35,685 is an increase based on agency fringe benefit adjustments.
- \$10,000 is an increase for one additional board member (WAE), and increased compensation for two board members.

The change in nonpersonal services is comprised of:

- \$5,311 increase for phone costs based on agency estimates.
- \$1,140,284 is an increase for costs associated with the fund managers, consultants and retirement fund investment requirements.
- \$59,306 is an increase for costs associated to install and maintain Internet service, to renew periodical subscriptions, and to purchase additional supplies.
- \$28,100 is an increase to purchase additional office equipment.



Government of the District of Columbia

## **Occupational Classification Codes**

Occupational Classification Codes (OCC) are used by federal agencies like the Bureau of Labor and Census Bureau, as a way of classifying workers into eight major occupational categories for the purpose of collecting, calculating, or disseminating data. The District of Columbia Retirement Board workforce is divided among four occupational classification codes.

## **Agency FTEs by Occupational Classification Code**

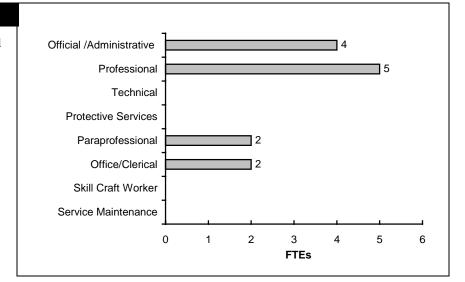
OC Code	FTEs in FY 2001
Official /Administrative	4
Professional	5
Technical	0
Protective Services	0
Paraprofessional	2
Office/Clerical	2
Skill Craft Worker	0
Service Maintenance	0
Total	13

Note: The remaining one FTE represents 12 Trustee positions (WAE) and can not be classified.

#### **FTE Analysis**

# Agency FTEs by Occupational Classification Code

The District of Columbia Retirement Board is an independent administrative agency. Of the total FTEs, 38 percent are Professional. Another 31 percent are Official or Administrative employees.



## District of Columbia Retirement Board (DY0)

## **Performance Measures for (1100 Administrative)**

Assumed rate of return on investments determined by the enrolled actuary for performing the plan valuation

<b>Performance Measures</b>	1998 Actual	1999 Actual	2000	2001	None
			Estimate	Projected	
Assumed rate of return on investment	7.25%	7.25%	7.25%	7.25%	None

Customized benchmark rate of return on investments

<b>Performance Measures</b>	1998 Actual	1999 Actual	2000	2001	None
			Estimates	Projected	
Customized benchmark	10.5%	9.4%	9%	8.3%	None
rate of return on					
investments					

Actual rate of return on investments

Performance Measures	1998 Actual	1999 Actual	2000	2001	None
			<b>Estimates</b>	Projected	
Actual rate of return on investments	1.7%	18.5%	9%	8.3%	None

Excess actual rate over the actuarial assumed rate of return

<b>Performance Measures</b>	1998 Actual	1999 Actual	2000	2001	None
			<b>Estimates</b>	Projected	
Variance between actual rate of return and	-5.55%	11.25%	1.75%	1.05%	None
assumed rate of return					

Excess of actual rate of return over the customized benchmark

<b>Performance Measures</b>	1998 Actual	1999 Actual	2000	2001	None
			Estimates	Projected	
Variance between actual rate of return and customized benchmark rate of return	-8.8%	9.1%	0	0	None